# **Department of Historic Resources Reconnaissance Level Survey**

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0016

#### Resource Identification

WFF # D-012A - Sewage Treatment Plant Property Name(s): .....

Biofilter {Historic}

*Property Date:* ...... 1944

*Address(s):* ..... Reeder Road {Current}

County/Independent City: Accomack Vicinity of: ..... Chincoteague State, Zip: ......Virginia 23337

USGS Quad Name: ..... CHINCOTEAGUE WEST

Surrounding area: ..... Rural

National Register Eligibility Status

Property is Historic (50 years or older)

Foundation - Poured

### Resource Description

Ownership Status: ..... Public - Federal

Acreage: ..... 0.5

Site Description: .....

Primary Resource Exterior Componant Description:

Comp Type/Form Material **Material Treatment** Component

Chimneys Chimneys - None Foundation Foundation - Slab

Porch - None Porch

Structural System Structural System - Masonry Concrete Structural System - Block

Located within the Sewage Treatment Plant complex on north side of Reeder Road. Site slopes gently towards the northeast.

WUZIT Count: Historic? No. **Wuzit Types** Public Works Historic

NR Resource Count:

Concrete

### **Individual Resource Information**

<u> WUZIT:</u> ..... Public Works

Est. Date of Construction: .... 1944 {Owner/written data} Accessed? ..... Yes Primary Resource? ..... Number of Stories: ..... 0.0 Architectural Style: ..... Other Condition: ..... Good-Fair Interior Plan Type: ..... Other Threats to Resource: ...... None Known

Description: The inner and outer rings of the biofilter are composed of concrete block, parged on the top edge and painted. The top edge of the inner ring is sunken below the outer ring, which rises a short distance above grade. The area between the two rings is planted in grass and contains two square-shaped airshafts, edged in concrete block and placed directly across from one another. The shafts provide access to a water-filled channel that extends beneath the inner basin, connecting the two shafts. Small metal hand/foot holds provide access down into the channel. The surface of the basin is covered with stones. In the center of the basin, there is a concrete element that supports a metal post to which four metal arms are attached, perpendicular to one another. The four arms extend out to the inside edge of the inner ring. The metal apparatus rotates during operation. The arms of the apparatus have small regularly spaced spouts, with distribution flanges to disburse spray over the surface. The arms are supported by cabling that is attached from one arm to another and from the top of the metal post to the outside edge of each arm.

### **Cemetery Information**

#### **Bridge Information**

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## National Register Eligibility Information

Historic Context(s):	Military/Defense		
Historic Time Period(s)	O- World War I to World War II (1914-1945)		

Significance Statement:

This structure, built in 1944, is a circular-shaped concrete block basin containing two concentric rings. The building is part of a sewage treatment plant, one of two such complexes built on Chincoteague Naval Auxiliary Air Station (CNAAS) during World War II. The building appears on a 1942 drawing entitled "General Plot Plan – Auxiliary Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by Giffels and Valet, Engineers and Architects, Detroit, Michigan, grouped with other buildings and structures of the "Sewage Plant." It was again identified as "D-12A" on the 1950 "Map of Navy Auxiliary Air Station and Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" prepared by the U.S. Navy. The 1953 "Station Development Map – Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Naval Aviation Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" prepared by the U.S. Navy identifies the structure as "Biofilter – Sewage Disposal Plant." It is set into a sloping landscape in the southeast corner of the sewage treatment plant, just to the west of the east access drive. The structure is located just to the south of the Sewage and Waste Disposal Pump House (001-0027-0015, WFF # D-12).

This utilitarian structure is a component of a sewage treatment plant constructed at the end of the World War I to II (1917-1945) period. The structure was built to service CNAAS. Established in 1943, CNAAS was used as a training base for Navy aircraft carrier squadrons that would be serving in the Pacific theater of World War II, and to enable Civil Air Patrol to conduct antisubmarine operations off the Atlantic coast. In 1946, the U.S. Navy expanded the mission of CNAAS to include the Naval Air Ordnance Test Station (NAOTS). By 1949, the U.S. Navy discontinued aircraft carrier training and in 1951 CNAAS became a Naval Air Facility, with a primarily research -based mission that corresponded with the mission of NAOTS until the base was closed in 1959. In 1959, the ownership of CNAAS was transferred to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and was renamed Wallops Station. The structure has essentially retained its original use throughout its history on the base.

The Sewage Treatment Plant Biofilter has been evaluated both as a contributing resource in a historic district and as an individual resource. Issues of significance, integrity, and district boundaries were carefully considered. A proposed district comprising this resource lacks integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the removal of the majority of buildings from the period of significance (1936 to 1959) and the construction of later buildings. Thus a historic district here is not eligible under Criterion A, B, C, or D.

As an individual resource, it is not eligible for listing in the National Register or the Virginia Landmarks Register under Criterion A, B, C, or D as it is not associated with a significant event or individual at the local, state or national level; it does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values, or represent a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; nor does this property have the potential for providing additional information in history or prehistory.

The Sewage Treatment Plant Biofilter retains its integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. Although remaining in its historic location, the structure's integrity of setting and association has been adversely affected by the changes made to the surrounding environment of the base of which it was a part; by 2004, the majority of buildings of this period have been demolished, changing the historic character of the physical environment of the structure's historic context.

Bibliographic Documentation

# Department of Historic Resources Reconnaissance Level Survey

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0016

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: ..... Map

Author: Giffels and Valet

Citation Abbreviation: .....

Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia." 1942.

Reference #: 2

Bibliographic RecordType: ..... Map

Author: ..... U.S. Navy

Citation Abbreviation: .....

1950

Reference #: 3

Bibliographic RecordType: ..... Map

Author: U.S. Navy

Citation Abbreviation: .....

Station, Chincoteague, Virginia." 1953.

### **Ownership Information**

### **Graphic Media Documentation**

Medium	Depository ID #	Photo Depository	Date	File Name	
35mm B&W	21541	DHR	2004/07/99	Frames 24-27	
35mm B&W	21528	DHR	2004/07/99	Frames 5-6	

### Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event #1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: ...... Reconnaissance Survey

 Date:
 2004/07/99

 Organization or Person:
 URS Group

 VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event:
 2003-0571

Gaithersburg, MD 20878

CRM Event # 2,

Cultural Resource Management Event: ...... Reconnaissance Survey

 Date:
 2003/08/08

 Organization or Person:
 URS Group

 VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event:
 2003-0571

Bethesda, MD 20814